Yesterday of cotton and gold: Licerpool cot ton, 6 1-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 5-8c. New York cotton

#### 10 7-8c. New York gold, 101 7-8. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CR. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 1. 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, rising barometer, colder northeast to southeast winds, and clearer or partly cloudy weather,

## OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. Bar. Ther. Wind. Westh

W. M. M'KLROY, Sergeant.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches intimate a hope that the peace treaty will be signed by

THE Kentucky legislature yesterday voted unanimously in favor of the passage by congress of a bill aiding the Texas-Pacific rail-

THE caucus of Democratic members held after the adjournment of the house yesterday, discussed the proposition to appoint ex-

EIGHT hundred and eleven thousand tradedollars were shipped east from San Francisco during February, of which three hundred and sixty-four thousand were shipped during the last half of the month.

LATEST telegraphic advices from Vienna say that the Russians are still bent on occupying Constantinople, with or without the Porte's consent, and that the chances of Austria's going to war are smaller than ever.

THE Republican pot is kept boiling in ver bill. . Washington City by startling stories that negroes are being kidnapped in Louisiana and Florida and taken to Cuba and sold. Of course, the information comes from "reliable

idly in Paris. It consists in the manufacture of a cloth five times lighter and three times warmer than wool, from the feathers of domestic and other birds. The material is waterproof, and takes dye readily.

THE house committee on foreign affairs will report adversaly on the petition on behalf of the American colonization society for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended for making a preliminary survey, by army and civil engineers, from Liberia eastward, two thou and miles into the interior their relative commercial value will persent the relative commercial va

"I LOVED my child, but I had nowhere to take care of it," was the plea of a poor destitute woman before Recorder Hackett, in New York, a few days ago, before whom she was arraigned for wrapping her child in a shawl and leaving it where others would care for it. Three years in the State prison was the heart-

resterday agreed, unanimously, to report Representative House's Texas and Pacific bill. on the next call for reports from that committee, subject to any action that may be taken in the meantime by the committee in changing or perfecting its provisons, and reserving the right also for a minority report to be made at the same time. The practical effect of the order thus made is to insure the sub ect being brought before the house at the meanwhile, the committee will continue its least, one other meeting shall be held.

REPRESENTATIVE T. SPICER CORBETT, from Lancaster county, in the Virginia State legislature, a few days ago submitted a bili proposing to sell the Washington monument. in Capitol square, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the State debt. The Virginian was erected at a cost of three hunwas dismissed with a rebuk? to the author. spirit to play body-snatcher.

that President Hayes returned the silver bill to congress without his autograph, and gave as a reason that the bill, in his opinion, "impaired the obligation of contracts," and in its provisions "fails to protect pre-existing debts," which he regards as an act of bad faith: and it is his further opinion the judgtalks about the sacred national promise-to pay and the v.o'ations of sacred obligations entered into with the bondholders. The President seemed to have been very unhappy

when nothing was known of any such claim, and when Sautillan, if he ever had a grant, had virtually abandoned it, and had allowed the city authorities and citizens to treat it as public properly. The speculators, after a fair trans, were defeated, and they deserve no pity. Hundred; of other frauds, defeated in the courts and barred by the statute of limitation, de-evre more favor than this one from the courts and barred by the statute of limitation, de-evre more favor than this one from the congress. We believe Sautillan was a forger. Congress. We believe Sautillan was a forger. We know his Pailadelphia successors in interest to be speculators in the litigation, and the litigation, and the second of a bridge across the Missouri river at Glassian and the case of any the property of the second of the court of the court of the court of the property of the property of the property of the value of five hundred thousand fraith transcends all questions of public faith transcends all questions of public advantage. It unquestionable to cording to the terms of the remainder of the public of the court of the public advantage. It unquestionable to conform to a cording to the terms of the value of five hundred thousand fraith transcends all questions of public faith transcends all questions of public advantage. It unquestionable to public advantage. It unquestionable to conform to a requirement which, as far as Coster know the electron tort, specifies and others, and the electron tort, and the electron tort, and the electron tort, and the electron tort, specifies and others, and the electron tort, and the electron tort,

The President Returns the Silver Bill Without his Signature, Accompanied by a Message Overflowing with Fear that Somebody is Going to be Swindled.

The House and Senate Fail to See the President's Objection, and Pass the Bill Over his Veto, by Large Majorities over the Requisite Two-Thirds Vote.

Full Text of the President's Communication, and the Votes in Detail in Both Houses-A Sharp Cross-Fire of Debate in the House and Senate-Other Matters of Interest.

IN THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, February 28 .- Mr. Whit thorne, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, reported back the bill in reference to estimates for appropriations needed in the navy department to be made in detail. He explained that the object of the bill was perts on each of the committees. No result mainly to prevent an appropriation made for a special object being used for any other purpose, under the present custom of bulking the estimates, great abuses might and did

occur in the matter of transferring appropri-ations. The bill then passed.

Mr. Willis [N. Y.], from the same commit-tee, reported back the bill authorizing and equipping an expedition to the Arctic sea. It provides for the establishment of a temporary colony, and appropriates fifty thousand dollars for the necessary expenses of the ex-pedition. Referred to the committee of the

air. Hanna, from the same committee, re-ported back the bill for the relief of Nat M Kay. Grdered to be printed and recom-A message was received from the President announcing that he had vetoed the sil-

Mr. Stephens moved to postpone the busi-uess on the speaker's table, for the purpose of taking up the veto message.

At forty minutes past one o'clock the speaker laid the veto message before the house, and perfect order having been maintained, the clerk read as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, February 28, 1878.

"After very careful consideration of the house bill 1093, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character,' I feel compelled to return it to the house of representatives, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage. Holding the opinion, which I expressed in my annual message, that neither the interest of the government nor the peo-ple of the United States would be promoted by the disparaging of silver as one of the mit would be neither unjust or in-expedient, it has been my earnest desire to concur with congress in the adoption of such measures to increase the silver coinage of the country as would not impair the obligation of contracts, either public or private, or injuriously affect the public credit. It is only on the conviction that this bill does not meet these essential requirements that I feel it my duty to withnoid from it my approval. My present of-ficial duty to this bill permits only an atten-tion to specific objections to its passage, which seem to me so important as to justify me in asking from the wisdom and duty of congress that further consideration of the bill for which the constitution has in such cases provided. The bill provides for the coinage of a silver dollar of the weight of soinage of a silver dollar of the weight of 412½ grains each of standard silver, to be a legal-tender to their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. It is well known that the market value of that number of grains of standard silver during the past year has been from ninety to ninety-two cents, as compared with

first possible opportunity, though, in the dollar authorized by this bill is from eight to meanwhile, the committee will continue its consideration, and the formal vote upon the question of diopting the sub-committee's tracted when the law did not recognize such favorable report will not be taken until, at coins as lawful money. The right to pay luties in silver or in certificates of silver deposits will, when they are issued in sufficient amounts to circulate, put an end to receipts to the revenue in gold, and thus compel the payment of silver for both the principal and interest of the public debt. \$1,143,493,400 of the bonded debt now outstanding was issued prior to lebt now outstanding was issued prior to February, 1873, when the silver dolar was unknown in circulation in this to the payment of the State debt. The monument is composed of a bronze equestrian statue "of the father of his country," and is 440,350 of the funded debt has been issued of life-size. The statue of this illustrious since February, 1873, when gold alone was the coin for which the bonds were sold, and gold alone was the coin in which both parties dred and fifty thousand dollars to the State, and is regarded as the handsomest work of would be paid. These bonds entered into the its kind in the United States. The resolution markets of the world. They were paid for in gold when silver had greatly depreciated, and when no one would have bought them if Keep the gates to the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon, closed when Corbett is about, or he may be tempted by the same istration for gold coin, and the United States region to play had a spratcher. received the benefit of these sales by a reduction of the rate of interest to four per cent. During the progress of these sales a doubt was suggested as to the coin in which the payment of these bonds would be made. The ublic announcement was thereupon authorized that it was not to be anticipated authorized that it was not to be anticipated that any further legislation of congress, or any action of any department of the government, would sanction or tolerate the redemption of the principal of these bonds, or the payment of the interest thereon, in coin of less value than the coin authorized by law at the time of the issue of the bonds, being

the coin exacted by the government in ex-change for the same. In view of that fact, it will be justly regarded as a grave breach of the public faith to undertake to pay these bonds, principal or interest, in silver coin in his arguments, and failed to impress congress with his ideas on the silver subject. The bill was passed over his august head in the senate by eight votes over a two-thirds majority, and in the house by fifty votes over of the bill believe this, and would not justified the senate by eight votes over of the bill believe this, and would not justified the senate by eight votes over of the bill believe this, and would not justified to impress congress with his ideas on the silver subject.

The bill was passed over his august head in the senate by eight votes over of the bill believe this, and would not justified to impress congress with his ideas on the silver subject. The bill was passed over his august head in the market less than the coin received for them. It is said that the silver dollar, made a legal-tender by this bill, will, under its operations, be equivalent in value to the gold dollar. Many supporters of the bill believe this, and would not justified the senate by eight votes over a two-thirds majority. the two-thirds majority. The silver dollar of lify an attempt to pay debts, either public or "our fathers" is the coin of the nation at of the world. The capital defect of the present, at which the people rejoice and the bill is that it contains no provision protecting from its operation pre-existing debts to defeat the Sautilian bill, which involves the ownership of a large part of the land upon which that city stands, upon the ground that the alleged original grant is a forgery, supported by fraud. The additional objective of gold or paper, which is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender when they were contracted. If it is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender when they were contracted. If it is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender when they were contracted. If it is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender when they were contracted. If it is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender as silver dollar of less commercial value than any dollar, whether of gold or paper, which is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender when they were contracted. If it is now proposed, for the purpose of taking advantage of the depreciation of silver in the payment of debts, to coin and make a legal-tender when they were contracted. was the sole legal-tender when they were tion is urged that the persons to be benefited by the passage of the bill, says the Alta, "are a company of Philadelphians who bought the claim as a speculation from the people who were not in possession, in the hope of ousting | ket value, and the standard of value should thousands of people who had purchased lots not be changed without the consent of both from the town or city between 1846 and 1852, when nothing was known of any such claim, and when Sautiilan, if he ever had a grant, had virtually abandoned it, and had allowed

CONGRESSIONAL. but all who are engaged in legitimate business, and none more surely than those who are dependent upon their daily labor for their

> "RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, "President of the United States." The message having been read in the midst of profound silence, the speaker stated that the question was, Will the house, on recon-

> sideration, pass the bill?
> Mr. Stephens—On that I move the previ-There was clapping of hands and other lemonstrations of approval among the members. The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered. Mr. Stephens-I propose that, by general consent, every member shall be permitted to have printed in the records such remarks as he may desire to make on this subject.
>
> Mr. Banks—f object.

> Mr. Fort—As this message is not to be printed, I ask that it be read again. [Shouts of "No! no!" from the friends of the bill.] The Speaker-Does the gentleman desi Mr. Fort—I do not.

Mr. Fort—I do not.

The Speaker—It goes into the record.

Mr. Fort—I mean to say that, as it has not been printed for our consideration, it should be read again before a vote is taken.

Mr. Cox [N. Y.]—I object to having the message read again. It is a charge of fraud by a frand. by a fraud.

Mr. M'Cook—I call my colleague to order, and ask that his words be taken down at the clerk's desk. [Shouts of "Down! down!" "Order! order!" from the Democratic side of the chamber.] I demand that they be taken down and read.

Mr. Cox—I simply said that the message was a charge of fraud by a fraud.

Mr. M'Cook—That was very improper lan-

Mr. M'Cook-That was very improper language to be used in the presence of the house. Mr. Cox-lt was a very true expression of general sentiment.

Mr. M'Cook—I insist upon the question of

The Speaker-The chair thinks the gentle man [Mr. Cox] was not entitled to make any remarks at all Mr. M'Cook-But he did make them. The Speaker—The roll-call has been com-nenced and must be proceeded with. Mr. M'Cook—I ask for the ruling of the

chair on the words used.

The Speaker—The chair thinks that the language of the gentleman from New York was out of order. He had no right to use it. The reporters were not bound to take it down the silver bill was laid on the table for the at all as part of the congressional record.

Mr. M'Cook—That is all I ask, that it shall not go in the record. It is a singular expression for the gentleman to use.

The Speaker—The chair did not recognize

the gentleman to make the remark.

Mr. M'Cook—Does it go on the record?
The Speaker—The chair thinks it should not go on the record.

The vote was then taken and resulted in yeas, 196; nays, 73. The last three votes were cast by Bragg, Cook and Kelley, all of whom had been absent from the house by

in detail: YEAS. Poelps, Phillips, Pollard, Pound, Price, Pridemore, Raney, Randolph, Read, Reagan, Rice, Ohio, Riddle, Robbins, Hamilton, Hamna, Harris, Ga., Harris, Va., Harrison, Hartridge, Hertzell, Hawkeli, Hayes, Hayes, Hazleton, Henderson, Henny, Hewitt, Ala., Herbert, Roberts, Robertson Robinson Ryon, Sampson. Sampson.
Sapp,
Sayler,
Scales,
Sexton,
Shallenberg
Shelley,
Singleton,
Siemons,
Smalls,
Smith, Ga., Smith, Ga., Sparks, Sprin, er, Steele, Stephene, Stone, Mich. Stone Iowa, Stratt, Thompson, Thornburgh, Throckmorte Townsend, Ohlo Townsend, N.Y Townsend, III. Tucker, Turney, Vance, Van Voorhes, Mackey,
Marsh,
Marsh,
Mayhim,
M'Gowan,
M'Kenzle,
M'Kinley,
M'Mahon,
Metcalf,
Mills,
Mit :hell,
Monsy,
Monroe, NAYS. O'Neill, Overton, Potter, Powers, Pugh, Reed, Rice, Mass. Rooinson, Hardenbergh. Harmer, Harris, Mass., Harris, mass., Hendre, Hewitt, Hiscock, Hungerford, James, Jones, N. H., Joyce, Ketcham, Lapham, Lindsey, Lockwood, Loring,

The speaker announced the vote and said 'In obedience to the requirements of the constitution, two-thirds of the house have voted in the affirmative and the bill has passed, the objections of the President to the ontrary notwithstanding."

The announcement was received with geneal hand-clapping and other marks of jubilation. The bill and veto message were thereupon sent to the senate. The house then went into committe of the whole, Mr. Eden in the chair, and resumed consideration of the bill to pension the sol-diers of the Mexican and Indian wars. After speeches by Messrs. Williams [Ala.], Will-liams [Or.], Ryan, White and Riddle, the committee proceeded to consider the bill by

bill, will, under its operations, be equivalent in value to the gold dollar. Many supporters of the bill believe this, and would not justify an attempt to pay debts, either public or private, in coin of inferior value to the money of the world. The capital defect of the bill is that it contains no provision protecting from its operation provision would be inserted bill is that it contains no provision protecting from its operation provision would be inserted bill continue to be of less value than that which was the sole legal tender when they were lature, in the hope of a reconciliation with the north.

A Democratec caucas was announced to be held immediately.

bond, signed by a large number of men who are known to him and other senators. It was drawn by the district-attorney, and was a copy of the bond under which Mr. Hillhouse, o

currency worth less than it purports to be gow was reported on favorably, and placed will in the end defraud not only creditors, on the calendar. A substitute was presented for the senate oill authorizing the Arkansas river railwaytransfer company to construct a bridge near Little Rock across the Arkansas river. Placed

> Senator Whyte submitted a resolution di-recting the secretary of the navy to transmit to the senate copies of all letters, documents or statements in writing relative to the conduct of the navigating officer of the United States steamer Huron at the time of her loss other than those contained in the preceedings of the naval court of inquiry. Senator Beck moved to make the resolu-tion submitted by him, on January 21st, in relation to the inexpediency of levying taxes

relation to the inexpediency of levying taxes at this time for maintaining a sinking fund, the special order for Tuefday next, after the expiration of the moraing hour. Rejected by a rising vote of 27 yeas to 19 nays, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Senator Beck then gave notice that he would call it up on Tuesday next for discussion, and hoped to have a vote on it then.

The house bill to authorize a special term of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, to be

the southern district of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, to be held at Scranton, Jackson county, was taken up and discussed at length.

Senator Eustis submitted an amendment providing for a special term of the circuit court of Louisiana, to be held in St. Charles

parish, in that State, on the second Monday in April next, for the trial of cases growing out of the action of the government in seizing timber. During the discussion news was received in the senate that the house of representatives was voting on the passage of the silver bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Presi-

Senator Allison immediately entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate had agreed to adjourn over until Monday.
Subsequently, Senator Edmunds moved to
adjourn. The motion was rejected by a rising vote—yeas, 13; nays, 35. A motion for an executive session was also rejected. At ten minutes past three o'clock

in the afternoon a message was received from the house of representatives announcing that that body had passed the bill authorizing the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal tender character, notwith-standing the objections of the President

After some further discussion, at the request of Senator Lamar, Senator Eustis withdrew his amendment to the bill under con-

illness, but came up in time, by unanimous consent, to record their votes, which they did in the affirmative. The following is the vote in detail: delegate from Montana, a gentleman in whom he had every confidence, had furnished him with the facts as to the harsh policy of the secretary of the interior in regard to the timber land in that Territory. Senator Edmunds asked if the senator had nade inquiry about the Montana case at the

interior department. Senator Blaine replied in the negative. Senator Edmunds-Then the senator only as one side of the case. Senator Blaine-The interior department does not wish senators and representatives to

Senator Edmunds said the senator from Maine [Blaine] had shown his fairness toward the secretary of the interior by informing the senate that he favored this bill beeause of the action of the secretary of the interior in some other part of the country. Pending the discussion, Senator Conkling said he observed that this bill was likely to be discussed at some length, and he ventured to bring to the attention of the senator from Iowa [Allison], who had been in charge of the bill when it was before the senate, that the silver bill was upon the table. He did not call attention to it for the purpose of submitting any motion himself, but for the pur pose of having from the senator who had charge of the bill some suggestion as to when a majority of the senate proposed to take action upon it. Senator Allison said that he understood

that the friends of the bill were ready to pro-ceed to its consideration at any moment. Continuing his remarks, he said that he hoped that the pending bill in regard to holding court in Mississippi would be laid aside at this hour. As a matter of conveholding court in Mississippi would be laid aside at this hour. As a matter of convenience the senators should know whether it was the disposition of the senate to take final action on the silver bill to-day or not. He action on the silver bill to-day or not. This new scheme meets with more favor action on the silver bill to-day or not. He hoped the senator from Iowa would move to postpone the pending and all prior orders, and proceed to consider the silver bill. Senator Lamar opposed the postponement. Pending the bill, Senator Hamlin said he was of the opinion that it was of vastly more importance to dispose of the silver than to proceed with the consideration of the pend-

The President pro tempore-The chair lays

ing bill. For the purpose of testing the sense

during the morning hour. He read the eighth rule, which provides that after the journal is read the presiding officer shall lay before the senate messages from the President, reports and communications from heads of departments, and other communications addressed to the senate, and such bills, joint resolutions of the messages from the house of "THOMAS A. HENDRICKS." tions and other messages from the house of representatives as may remain upon his table from any previous days of the session undisposed of. He next read the ninth rule, which provides that, "immediately upon the expiration of the morning hour the presiding officer shall lay before the senate the unfinished business at its last adjournment, which shall take precedence of special orders and shall take precedence of special orders and four years of his term of office."

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS."

It will be seen, however, that he fails to state whether he would be a party to any such scheme, but it is not thought by his term of office.

Senator Edmunds said he made the objection in order that there might be time for the senate to consider the message. Senator Hamlin said the rules read by the sections.

During a speech made by Mr. Singleton, he sent to the clerk's desk and had read a that sofficer after that hour. It was within letter from Jefferson Davis, requesting him the power of the senate to take such action

the senate.

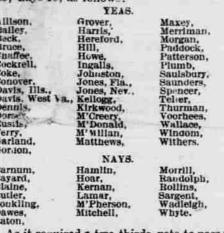
hour, and the practice had been to do so. Senator Edmunds-By unanimous consent

message be printed and laid on the table. Rejected without roll call. The president pro tempore then asked: Shall the bill be passed? A Senator—Notwithstanding the objections of the President?

The president pro tempore—The chair uses the words of the constitution.

The clerk then proceeded to call the roll, and the bill was passed over the veto—yeas 46; nays 19, as follows:

able arguments pro and con would have to be heard, and during the entire continuance of the case matters would virtually be upset everywhere. I say again, the idea is simply monstrous. If there is any such thing on foot in the west, I believe that it is done to frighten YEAS.



As it required a two-thirds vote to pass the oill, pairs to be equal were two advocates of bill, pairs to be equal were two advocates of the measure with one opponent, and they were announced as follows: Senators Ran-som and Oglesby, who would have voted in the affirmative, with Senator Anthony, who would have voted in the negative; Senators Cameron and Booth, who would have voted in the affirmative, with Senator Burnside, who would have voted in the negative; Sen-ators Cameron [Pa.] and Armstrong, who would have voted in the affirmative, with Senator Edmunds who would have voted in Senator Edmunds, who would have voted in the negative. Senators Christiancy and Sharon were ab-

When Senator Hill's name was called, he said: "I do not know the rules of the senate, but I would like to make a brief statement.'

but I would like to make a brief statement."

Several senators objected.

The President pro tem.—Objection is made.

Senator Hill—Then I vote aye.

Senator Edmunds said that, being obliged to leave the city in a day or two, he had arranged for a pair on this bill, but different from the one announced. The master of pairs, his friend from Iowa [Allison], had arranged it differently. Had he [Edmunds] known that a vote would be taken on this bill to-day he would not have agreed to pair. bill to-day he would not have agreed to pair, because he thought, out of respect to the President's message, it should be laid over until to morrow. The Vice-President pro tem., in announcing

the vote, said two-thirds of the senate having voted in its favor the bill is passed and has become a law.

Senator Allison withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate agreed to adjourn over until Monday.

A profession temperature and the senate agreed to adjourn over until Monday.

A profession temperature and the senate agreed to adjourn over until Monday. A motion to adjourn, and another to go

into executive session, were both rejected, and the senate resumed consideration of the bill to authorize a special term of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, and it was passed, notwithstanding the adverse report of the judiciary committee; yeas, 30; nays, 15.

The senate then adjourned until Monday.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TITLE.

Rumors that a Writ of Ouster had been Prepared-Ex-Governor Hendricks Knows Nothing About It.

Democrats Denounce it-Statements of Prominent Politicians in New York -What Does it Mean?

New York Herald. Indianapolis, February 25.—There said to be a very secret movement on foot to contest the title of Mr. Hayes to the Presidency. This movement is said to be encouraged by very influential parties in Washing-

than its predecessors, because it is supposed that Mr. Tilden will be too ill to avail himself of the chances of possession that might result under such a writ, and that, therefore, Mr. Hendricks would obtain the prize. I should add that it is also asserted that this the general scheme for inflation. WHAT EX-GOVERNOR HENDRICKS SAYS.

of the senate, he moved that the pending bill in regard to holding court in Mississippi be laid on the table. Agreed to—yeas, 44; nays, 9.

Governor Hendricks is at Lebanon, Indiana, on law business, and the following dispatch was sent to him by the Herald correspondent: The New York Herald has information

before the senate the bill to authorize the store its legal-tendar character, which he been sent to the house of representatives with the objections of the President of the United States.

The President pro tempore—The chair lays the New York need as information that you are party to a writ of ouster to deprive Hayes of the Presidency, and it is said prominent and influential parties in Washington and New York participate in the scheme. Will you be kind enough to forward me any and all information you may Senator Edmunds objected to the president pro tem. laying the bill before the senate at this time, and said, under the rules the house bills could be laid before the senate only

What the any and all information you may have concerning it, and what your opinion is of the probability of any such movement being on foot?"

His reply was short and to the point, being simply-

"LEBANON, IND., February 25, 1878.

shall take precedence of special orders, and shall be proceeded with until disposed of by Colonel B. C. Shaw, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, said that he did not believe that any prominent Democrats would be fools enough to attempt to carry out such a scheme. He was certain Mr. Hen-

dricks had no connection with it, as he had Presidential question as finally settled. VIEWS OF LEADING DEMOCRATS AND RE-PUBLICANS IN THE CITY ON THE RUMOR-

VIEWS OF CHIEF-JUSTICE DAVIS.

Judge Noah Davis, of the supreme court

Senator Allison moved to postpone the pending and all prior orders, and proceed to consider the silver bill.

Senator Whyte objected under the SOR Senator Conkling said that in the course of the debate on the silver bill yesterday one or two senators alluded, with some surprise, to the fact that Mr. Coster, appointed pension agent at New York, never qualified. Coster came this morning and brought with him a been proved to be an illegal intruder in an office. This judgment can only follow a trial which has been commenced by quowarranto proceedings. The judgment of ouster ported from any committee, and all bills and joint resolutions received from the house of representatives, and all reports of committees that morning and brought with him a been proved to be an illegal intruder in an office. This judgment can only follow a trial which has been commenced by quowarranto proceedings. The judgment of ouster so rendered applies to persons who are in office, and does affect such persons only after a trial. There exists no power under the fifty-fifth rule, which provides that "every bill and joint resolution introduced on leave or reported from any committee, and all bills and joint resolutions received from the house of fice, and does affect such persons only after a trial. There exists no power under the constant which has been proved to be an illegal intruder in an office. This judgment can only follow a trial which has been commenced by quowar-ranto proceedings. The judgment of ouster ranto proceedings. tees shall be printed, unless for dispatch of business of the senate such printing may be dispensed with."

stitution of the United States which the President's title to office be submitted to the judgment of a jury. The decision by the dispensed with."

The president pro tempore overruled the two houses of congress, in joint convention assembled, when they counted and declared assembled, when they counted and declared

with the reading of the bill, and said that he was in the other house of congress at the time when it was charged that the bill had been passed without reading the demonstizing act of 1873, and there had been a good deal said about it since. The reading of the bill was then completed, after which, the veto message of the President was read.

Senator Whyte moved that the bill and message be printed and land on the table.

Senator whyte moved that the bill and well actually commit political suicide. Suppose even these western men should succeed, they would only make Mr.

Wholey President of the United States under our system of government. It would be virtually evolution. I can well understand that a sagacious lawyer like Mr.

Tilden would not initiate such proceedings, and as to Mr. Hendricks, if he leads such a movement he would actually commit political suicide. Suppose even these western men should succeed, they would only make Mr. cal suicide. Suppose even these western men should succeed, they would only make Mr. Wheeler President, and before they could get through with a case against him this country would just about be ready to enter upon a new Presidential campaign. A mass of witnesses would have to be examined, innumerable arguments pro and con would have to be

> strous. If there is any such thing on foot in the west, I believe that it is done to frighten the President into signing the silver bill. These western people are crazy on that subject, and it is more than likely that they will go to great lengths to carry their point. The safety of the republic, however, is also a principle in law, which on such an issue will

> > JUDGE BRADY'S OPINION.

Judge John R. Brady, of the supreme court, regarded the movement, if true, as very grave. The very indication of quo warranto proceedings against the President of the United States, which involves the ques-tion by which warrant, he holds the high of-fice of chief executive of the nation, at once brought to the foreground matters of deep, serious and grave consideration. It might be that those instituting the proceedings upon which a judgment of ouster is sought to be obtained were in possession of facts not known to the general public, or had secretly roads has passed both houses, and now goes gathered information which even the two houses of congress and the electoral commis-sion created by it had never heard of before. If so, the proceedings instituted might have very serious consequences; so grave, indeed, as to test the very capacity of the American people for self-government. To question judiciously even the title of the President to office would place us in an awkward position before the entire world, and would affect laws already passed and those now under consideration. It was, of course, impossible to tell what the parties instituting these proceedings

knew. The people only knew from what they had read in the newspapers that some citizens questioned the legal right and title of President Hayes to his high office, but no judicial tribunal had ever yet taken cognizance of this subject, and could not, unless ample evidence to sustain such a charge he propagated. Then a tain such a charge, be pronounced. Then a writ of quo warranto would lie, but there existed no reason why much time should be wasted in having the matter brought to a ju-dicial issue. Such a case, of such vast im-portance, would at once take precedence over all other cases and be immediately argued and disposed of, so as to prevent any disturbance of the government machinery and to se-cure the peace that might possibly be endan-gered by the long continuance of the judicial

quent to a trial instituted on quo warranto proceedings, and if parties in the west, who-ever they might be, had begun such proceedings, they must be in possession of facts not known to the people generally EX-MAYOR WICKHAM'S IDEAS. Ex-Mayor W. H. Wickham was found re

covering from a severe cold and an attack of neuralgia, which had confined him to his couch for two days. Despite his evident suf-fering he was intensely interested in the news, and expressed his opinions with emphasis. He thought the scheme could not have the support of any great number of western men. It must have originated in the minds of a few restless or disappointed politicians. Such a thought could scarcely have entered the head of any sane man. As for the Democratic party at large sharing in such a plan, or helping to promote it, the very idea was absurd. In the present condition of trade and commerce, the American people could not afford to countenance anything that looked like revolution, and that would be the result of such a movement as the one in question. Mr. Wickham believed that the stability of the government should be held as of more importance than

the gratification of any private ambition, and that, under present circumstances, it should be maintained, even though such action inflicts a grievous wrong upon an estimable man. "Nothing but a dispensa-tion of Providence," exclaimed Mr. Wick-ham, "will prevent Mr. Tilden from being President of the United States in course of ime; but I believe he will attain that office by the voice of the people at the polls in another election, and not by any violent de-monstration. By-his present conduct in patiently brooking a wrong because he believes that course necessary to the national good, he proves himself a patriot."

JOHN KELLY'S ASTONISHMENT. Comptroller John Kelly was surprised to hear of the movement. He thought the effort might be successful, but believed it to be very unwise, for the reason that it would disturb the business of the country very much and leave everything in doubt and uncertain ty. "It is bitter," he said, "to suffer the wrong of having in the Presidential chair a man who was not elected to it, while he who was chosen by the people is set aside; but it is better to bear that even than to give the credit of the nation a shock from which would result innumerable disasters. Such a movement, I think, would not have the sympathy of any great proportion of the Demo-cratic party. The present state of affairs has been accepted—under protest, it is true, but still accepted—and there is a general feeling that unless credit and confidence are fully restored the nation will be endangered. How Mr. Tilden could be set aside to make way for Mr. Hendricks I do not see; I don't think it could be done.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

Forty-Five Thousand British Troops Ready to Move at a Moment's Warning-Peace Rumors-Austria's Dangerous Vaseillation, Etc.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND BRITISH TROOPS READY. LONDON, February 23 .- It is confidently tated that forty-five thousand troops are eady to start from Bombay at short notice. The Elsevick ordnance-works were recently ordered to manufacture one hundred torpe-does for the government with all possible speed. The order has been increased to

tension of the principality of Bulgaria to the Aegran sea would practically mean the securing of the naval station for Russia, just as a grant of port to Montenegro would mean a Russian naval station in the Adriatic." Still another telegraphs: "The position appears extremely critical, notwithstanding the tranquillizing utterances of the ministerial papers. The conference is regarded in the Austrian government circles as adjourned

A Berlin dispatch says the conference has entirely failed. A RUSSIAN PROTECTORATE OVER TURKEY.

A correspondent at Pera says: "Russia will make a great pretense of eagerly defend-ing the conditions before the powers, but will

Nicholas for the excellence of his arrangements. Crowds of visitors and petty traders from Constantinople are seen daily in the Russian camp.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

Pearl County Abolished-The S. L. B and K. Railway Bill Approved by the Governor-The Moffet Register Bill Still Up-Other Matters.

pecial to the Appeal.] Jackson, February 28.—The governor has pproved the bill to abolish Pearl county, and o return its territory to Hancock and Marion counties, from which it was originally taken; also the bill to encourage the building of the Ship Island, Ripley and Kentucky railroad.

Both houses of the legislature have rescinded the resolution to adjourn on the first of March, and have fixed the sixth of March for adjournment. The house is considering to-night the gen-

working upon the revenue bill.

Should this bill pass as it now stands, the State tax will be only three and one-half mills on the dellar next year.

The House is considering to-night the general working upon the revenue bill. The Moffett register bill is a bone of con-

to the governor.

RYAN. — At t. 3 . esidence, No. 65 Commerce street, Wednesday night, February 27th, 11 o'clock, William Ryan, sge 50 years. [Chicago papers please copy.] to-morrow (FRIDAY) morning, March 1st, at 10

ADLER-At 6 p.m., February 28, 1878, John J.
ADLER, only son of John G. and E. J. ADLER, aged
1 year and 5 months.
Funeral from the family residence, 24 Avery street,
this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 8 o'clock. Friends and acquaintance of the family are invited to attend. WARNER-Yesterday, in this city, Moses Warner (colored), aged 45 years. The funeral of the deceased will take place from his late residence, on Adams street, this (FRIDAY) morning, at 10½ o clock. During the past thirteen years Moses Warner has been in the employment of Mr. J. C. Hill, at his cotton-shed. He was honest and honorable, and deservedly received the respect of his white friends, who, now that he is gone to the Land of the hereafter, mourn his loss and respect his memory. [Herald copy.]

#### MARRIED.

MALEY-BURKE-In this city, at St. Bridget's Catholic) Church, on Wednesday, February 27, 1878, by Rev. Father Martin Walsh, Mr. P. W. MALEY and Miss MARY A. BURKE, both of this city. Father Matthew's T. A. and B. Society.

THE members of the Father Matthew's T. A. and B. Society are requested to assemble at their hall this (FRIDAY) morning, at 915 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late brother, WM. BYAN.
T. CONSODINE, Bec. Sec'y.

## Ucuq.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MEMPHIS CO-

101/2 per cent, on purchases made by stockholders. 514 per ct. on purchases made by non-stockholders.

These dividends will be paid on and after SATUR DAY, March 2d, by the Secretary, at the store R. F. WILLCOX, President.

## GEORGE B. MORTON, Secretary. POLICE ORDER!

SPECIAL ORDERS For Mardi-Gras.

DOLICE HEADQUARTERS.

Mistrais Tisks, March 1, 1878.

BY MONDAY AND TUESDAY, the 4th and 5th, being Mardis Gras, the following orders are made at this time, so that ample opportunity is offered those who intend participating in the festivities to note what will be the consequences to those who misbehave themselves on that occasion:

First—The entire police force of the city, together the station of spectals, will be on duly during the station of spectals. Will be on duly during the station of spectals, will be on duly during the station of spectals. Will be on duly during the station of spectals, will be on duly during the station of spectals. Will be on duly during the station of spectals, will be on duly during the station of spectals. Will be on duly during the station of spectals, will be on duly during the station of the considerable of the consider

### Cautionary Suggestions.

To guard against the depredations of thieves and pickpockets, who generally select such occasions as Mardi-toras to ply their avocations, the police have been instructed to arrest all suspicious persons who may arrive by trains or boats. Our citizens should see that their dwellings are left in charge of some persons who will protect the same in their absence. Visitors as a requested to deposit at their hotels, or in some place of safe keeping, their watches and other valuables, also their weapons.

Our merchants should have their sheds and awnings along the line of procession well braced from beneath (the braces not to exceed eighteen inches from curbstone), and take care that they are not overcrowded on top, to prevent accident.

P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certificate for 10 shares. No. 191, of the Bluff City Building and Loan Association, issued to D. M. Philp, and bearing date of January 17, 1876, has been less or mislaid, and that I have applied to said Association for a dupitcate certificate of stock.

Memphis, Feb. 19, 1878.

J. A. POLLOCK. REMOVAL. PFICE OF MERCHANTS INSURANCE COM-

PANY removed to Planters Insurance Company,

4: Madison street. Old office, No. 20 Madison street, for rent. Apply to

JOHN OVERTON, Jr., President.

or C. C. SELDEN, Secretary.

## **BOYLE PRINTING CO** W. F. BOYLE .... MANAGER.

No. 317 Main Street.

(WILLS & WILDSERGER) The most complete Printing Office and

# Senator Sargent objected to dispensing with the reading of the bill, and said that he was in the other house of congress at the time when it was charged that the bill had been passed without reading the demone-

## Mineral Water!

The Queen of Table Waters, HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

- Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson). "Healthful and de-lightful to drink. Valuable in Dyspepsia and Goot."

- lightful to drink. Valuable in Dyspepsia and Goot."

  Prof. J. A. Wanklyn. St. George Hosp., London. "Highly effervescent, wholesome, and absolutely pure; superior to all others,"

  Dr. R. Ogden Doremus. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially-aerated waters."

  Dr. Peter Hood, President of the Herts, Medical Society, etc. "Superior to Vichy and Vals."

  Peter squire, F.L.S., Chemist to the Queen. 10th Edition of Companion to the British Pharmacoppia. "Exhibitariting: Good for Sickness, Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite."

  MacNamara, F.R.C.S., C.I.S., Surgeon to Westminster Hosp., London. "More Wholesome and Befreshing than Soda or Seltzer Water."

  W. Allingham, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Seltzer Water."

Water."
Allingham, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to St.
Mark's Hosp., London. "By far the best
Sparkling Water for daily use."
FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
41 and 43 Warren St. New York,
Sole Agents for United States and Canadas. DEALERS, GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

Every genuine bottle bears the Vellow latel

GRAND

# What a druggist says: "I have been selling Dr. Bull's cough syrup for ten years, and it has given better satisfaction than anyother cough remedy." A. G. Smith, apothecary, Hanover, Pennsylvania.

Tickets, \$1.

Grand Tableaux,

Tickets \$1 50

T. G. Bracking, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

27 South Court St., Memphis, Tenn , Makes Female Diseases and Surgical A ND as for evidence of his almost unprecedented success in the treatment of FEMALE DISEASES of every form and standing, and of CANCEROUS DISEASES, Tumors, Fistulas, Piles, etc., he respectfully refers to such gentlemen as S. P. Chesnut, Pub. Ladles' Pearl; Mortimor Hamilton, Ex-Gov. Nell S. Brown and Rev. J. B. McFerrin, Mashville, Tenn.; J. L. Mc-ian, Clerk; Thos. Perkin, Mayor, and Col. C. F. Wilder, Franklin, Tenn.; G. S. Hughes, Attorney; W. R. Hodge and M. A. Duniap, Columbia, Tenn.; Z. W. Rwing, Attorney; Col. L. W. McCord and Geo. T. Riddle, Cashier Bank, Pulaski, Tenn.; J. L. Rizer, Banker, Russellville, Ky.; B. Bingham, T. S. Bingham, Dr. S. P. Cutler, Nemphis, Tenn., and hundreds of "cured patients" can be referred to all over our entire country who will speak for themselves. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited. Diseases a Specialty,

Also, No. 333 Main street. UNDER the supervision of the Lady Managers of the Church Orphans Home. Meals at all hours, from 9 o'clock a.m. to 11 o'clock p.m., commencing TURSDAY, February 28th, and continuing each day during Mardi-Gras week.

J. W. Vance, Surgeon

**Mardi-Gras Costumes** MR. B. LEVY has brought to our city a large and elegant stock of Costumes most suitable for Mardi-Gras. Ladies and gentiemen will find in this stock elegant Suits and Costumes, representing every fanciful character known to the m squarading world. These Costumes will be rented out by Mr. Levy to parties desiring to engage in Mardi-Gras privately. Mr. Levy can be found at the PEABODY HOTEL, where the Costumes can be inspected. These Costumes are the most elegant that has ever been brought to our city.

Self-Rising Buckwheat

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JOHN LILLY.

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AND CIGARS. 14 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.